

# The Wheeling Intelligencer.

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WHEELING, W. VA., THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1899.

PRICE TWO CENTS. { ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

## THEY ARE NOT IDLE.

A Reorganization of the American Forces is Going on.

## PREPARING FOR A FINAL COUP.

Enemy has Refrained From Making any Attacks Recently, and are Evidently Saving Their Ammunition for a Decisive Movement—Aguinaldo's Boast that he Will March into Manila Within Twenty Days. More Reinforcements for Otis Arrive—Address of the American Commission to the Philippines—Intentions of United States Explained.

MANILA, March 22.—While apparently inactive since Sunday, really the opposite has been the case with the American forces. A reorganization, entailing many changes, has been in progress since the abandonment of the flying column. General Wheaton's and General Hall's brigades have not been assigned, but the Oregon regiment, the Minnesota regiment and the Twenty-second regiment have been concentrated at the camp on the Luneta, at the water front, in readiness for immediate transportation when the plans of the military leaders have been formulated. Our troops are entrenched and the situation is practically unchanged. The enemy has refrained from making any attacks recently and it would appear that the rebels are saving their ammunition for a decisive movement.

According to a prisoner captured by our troops Aguinaldo has announced that he will personally conduct the re-entries at Malolos and march into Manila within twenty days, unless the Americans withdraw in the meantime. The concentration of rebel forces in the vicinity of Malabon gives color to the statement of the prisoner.

Advices received from Cebu by a coasting steamer say everything is quiet there. The United States transport Sherman from New York on February 2, has arrived here. One child, two sailors and one private died on the voyage and one man was drowned in the Mediterranean.

## COMMISSIONER'S ADDRESS

To the Natives—The Intentions of the United States Explained.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The Journal's Manila correspondent cables to-day that the address to the natives of the Philippine islands drafted by the American commission in behalf of the United States government and embodying the views of the President, has been made public. After being translated into all the native dialects it is to be disseminated throughout the archipelago. The address assures the Filipinos of the intention of the Americans to develop the powers of self-government in the people.

It explains that the United States has assumed international obligations which it must fulfill and which make it responsible to the whole civilized world, for the stable government of the Philippines.

The commission, it is explained, is to interpret to the natives the purposes and intentions of the President toward them and also suggest the establishment of such a government as shall suit the capacity and requirements of the Filipinos and be consistent with the interests of the United States.

The protection of the United States is not to be exercised in any spirit of tyranny or vengeance; but having declared the Spanish power and accepted the sovereignty of the islands, the United States is bound to restore peace in the Philippines.

To this end all insurgents are invited to lay down their arms and place their trust in the government that emancipated them from the oppression of Spanish rule.

The majority of the commissioners incline toward giving the Filipinos a sort of tribal or provincial local autonomy under a central government, which shall be military until a purely civil system is proved to be feasible.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—Additional reinforcements reached General Otis at Manila this morning, as is indicated by the receipt of a dispatch from General Otis saying that the transport Sherman had just arrived with the troops in good condition. The Sherman followed the Grant through the Suez canal and preceded the transport Sheridan over the same route. The Sherman is expected to reach Manila in about two weeks. These three vessels will add about 2,000 fresh regular troops to the military forces in the Philippines and are expected to aid materially in the plans which contemplate the complete subjugation of the insurrection before the opening of the rainy season about the middle of April.

## A Scare on Negros.

NEW YORK, March 22.—A special from Manila says: "Reports of fighting in the island of Negros have reached Manila. The transport Indiana is leaving for Negros with one battalion of the First California regiment under Colonel DuBoise.

things considered, would be to disband the army and dissolve. A motion to this effect was undoubtedly made, and will provoke a hot contest.

Orders have been issued to the police to confiscate all revolvers carried by civilians, and already the result is a large collection of miscellaneous arms.

## Many Had Guns.

HAVANA, March 22.—Havana is quiet. An example of the suppressed state of excitement prevailing occurred last night in the cafe of the Hotel Inglaterra. A thief stole two hats and ran away. The commotion which followed alarmed the crowd present and many men immediately drew revolvers and started for the doors. The police, however, succeeded in quietly dispersing the assemblage.

## Warning to Spain.

MADRID, March 22.—A band of repatriated troops made a demonstration this morning in front of the prefecture. The prefect advised the soldiers to disperse immediately, adding that otherwise he would be compelled to resort to force. The demonstrators left, informing the authorities in a threatening manner that they had better pay the arrears due the troops within a month.

## EX-SECRETARY SHERMAN

Continues to Improve—Will Board the Cruiser Chicago To-day.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 22.—Mr. John Sherman continues improving and will be moved from his cabin on deck this afternoon for an hour.

General Wood is now on board the Paris, paying a visit to Mr. Sherman. The city is full of tourists who have landed from the American liner. Mr. Sherman's condition this evening continues about the same. He rested quite comfortably throughout the day and if anything is somewhat improved.

He expects to go on board the United States cruiser Chicago to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—Mrs. McCallum, daughter of the Hon. John Sherman, received a cablegram to-day from Mr. Wiberg, who is accompanying the former secretary of state on his tour of the West Indies, announcing Mr. Sherman's continued improvement. The Chicago will probably arrive at Santiago to-morrow, and if Mr. Sherman and his friends are still of the mind, will take him aboard and bring him home. As to the landing place, it is said by Secretary Long that the commander of the Chicago, Captain Cooper, will be guided entirely by the wishes of Mr. Sherman's family, and if it is desired that he be taken to some Florida port to avoid danger from a tropical climate, that course will be adopted. If the Chicago leaves Santiago to-morrow, according to the present intention she should reach Tampa, if that port is selected as a landing, by Sunday evening, probably taking the western route by way of Cape Antonio, to keep in smooth waters as far as possible.

## SENATOR TELLER'S TALK

On Political Situation—He is Still Joined to his Ideals.

CLEVELAND, O., March 22.—Senator H. M. Teller, of Colorado, was asked here to-day what in his judgment would be the Democratic issue in the next presidential campaign.

"I think that there is no doubt," replied Senator Teller, "that the Democratic party will make the financial question the issue."

"Who will be the Democratic presidential nominee?"

"Undoubtedly Mr. Bryan will be the choice of his party," promptly replied the senator.

In regard to W. J. Bryan's controversy with Perry Belmont, Senator Teller said: "I think Mr. Bryan is exactly right in taking the position he did. Those fellows in that organization are not Democrats. They are Republicans masquerading under Democratic colors. They opposed Mr. Bryan's election in 1896, saying his election would endanger the nation's welfare, and he did perfectly right in declining to accept the invitation."

## KNOW A GOOD THING.

Republican Party to be Organized in Porto Rico by Radical Leaders.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, March 22.—The leaders of the radical party have decided to organize a Republican party in Porto Rico with a thoroughly American platform. They will endeavor to unite all factions. The platform will be submitted at a meeting to be held to-morrow and it will endorse the policy of President McKinley, will pledge fidelity to the American flag, will support the annexation of the United States, express the belief that the Porto Rico courts can be trusted with the civil government of the island, but will declare a willingness to await the action of Congress.

The platform will also favor free suffrage, public schools, reform in taxation, free trade with the United States, the establishment of a gold basis for the currency, the American system for the judiciary, and will pledge the party to lend every effort towards civilization and to teach the inhabitants to become loyal to the United States.

## Was News to Platt.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Concerning the story printed here to-day of an alleged plot to rob a United States express car of \$100,000 of government money which was being shipped to the Hampton National Volunteers' Home, for the payment of pensions to veterans, quartered there, Senator Thomas C. Platt told a reporter for the Associated Press that he knew nothing about such a conspiracy having been either unearthed or frustrated.

He said that no precautions against robbery greater than a railway takes when large shipments of money are made, were invoked in this case; that so far as he knew no rendezvous of robbers had been discovered, no evidence of an incriminating nature had been secured against any persons whatever and that of course no arrests were contemplated.

## Rich Zinc Strike.

PLEASANTON, Kas., March 22.—Great excitement prevails in this community over the rich strike in the zinc mines. For several days the miners have been following the lead and taking out rich ore. The lead is about four feet wide and the ore taken out is 50 per cent pure zinc. The shaft is down sixty feet and the ore is easily worked, one man being able to take out a ton a day.

## As to Reed's Candidacy.

LEWISTON, Me., March 22.—Amos L. Allen, secretary to Speaker Reed, says regarding the interview printed to-day in which he was made to say that Mr. Reed would not be a candidate for the presidential nomination in 1900, that he did not make such a statement and he did not know whether Mr. Reed would be a candidate or not.

## PRESIDENT'S VISIT

To Jekyll Island Refreshes and Pleases Him.

## POLITICS CUT NO FIGURE.

The Meeting Between Speaker Reed and the President Confined to two Exchanges of Common Courtesies. The First Spanish Flag to Salute the Chief Executive—It is Afterwards Presented to him With a Graceful Note—President Expects to Return to Washington Early Next Week.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., March 22.—President McKinley and Vice President Hobart returned to the home of Senator Hanna this evening, much refreshed and pleased with their trip to Jekyll Island. The trip has been one of quiet enjoyment throughout. Politics cut not the slightest figure. The meeting of Speaker Reed and the President was confined to two exchanges of common courtesies, in the presence of a number of persons.

Nearly four hours to-day were spent in a pleasant water trip from Jekyll Island to Brunswick. N. W. Fairbanks, H. W. Cannon, Mrs. Nelson Paige, ex-Secretary Bliss and ladies of their families accompanied Mr. McKinley to the latter place.

At Brunswick, all the ships, including three Spanish vessels, saluted the President's cutter, the Colfax. H. H. Raymond, southern manager of the Mallory line, from the big steamer Rio Grande, ablaze with bunting, came aboard, and presented to the President a good sized Spanish flag, from the bark Taffalla, which had been waved in salute as the President's boat steamed down the harbor to Jekyll Island last Monday. It was accompanied by the following note:

"This is the first Spanish flag to salute William McKinley after the conclusion of peace between the United States and Spain, and is now presented to the President at Brunswick, Ga., March 20, 1899, with the compliments of Rosendo Torres, late vice-consul of Spain."

The courtesy greatly pleased President McKinley. The presidential party was given a parting cheer, and pulled out of Brunswick at 1:45 and Conductor Joseph Palmer, Jr., of the Plant system, landed his distinguished passengers in Thomasville at 5:35. The presidential party drove at once to Senator Hanna's, and rested during the evening. Friday, the President probably will go to Tallahassee, returning the same day. Early next week he will leave here for Washington.

## COL. BRYAN TALKS

To the Members of the Tennessee Legislature on Corporations.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 22.—Hon. W. J. Bryan was the guest of the general assembly of Tennessee to-day. The crowd which visited the capitol for the occasion was so large many were unable to gain admission.

Governor McMillin presented Mr. Bryan, who spoke at some length. He said he regarded the representative as a necessary evil, and then warned them against misrepresenting constituents. Corporations were referred to as the dangerous enemy of the farmer.

"Those who grind the people," he said, "are the ones who have made their fortunes dishonestly."

Legislative halls were not the places to make a political speech, but he could with propriety refer to the highest Democracy, which teaches man to respect the rights of others. Concluding, he said:

"It will be a pleasure to me to be able to once again address you in a legislature where the members agreed with me before I commenced."

In the afternoon, Mr. Bryan visited the Tennessee Industrial School, and tonight left for Birmingham. In an interview, he said he would read the book Perry Belmont had sent him, and would "point out some differences between the positions he holds and those held by Thomas Jefferson."

## GERMANS IN SAMOA

Protest Against the Retention of Chief Justice Chambers.

BERLIN, March 22.—A petition was received at the foreign office here to-day, signed by all the Germans in Samoa, protesting vehemently against the retention of Chief Justice Chambers and a further maintenance of the Berlin treaty, which is characterized as no longer bearable. The petitioners detail a number of alleged contraventions of the treaty by Mr. Chambers, and especially toward Herr Grevesmuhl, the chief of police.

The petition and the official reports will be sent to the United States ambassador Andrew D. White, in support of the German case.

The Lokal Anzeiger publishes a letter from its Samoan correspondent, Herr Von Wolffordt, dated February 21. After recounting the critical situation the writer declares that if the German government will not help the Germans of Apia against the alleged injustice and outrages of Mr. Chambers, then the Germans will rise armed and obtain the desired redress.

The correspondent then describes the indignation of the Germans when the instructions of the foreign office arrived ordering the recognition of Mr. Chambers.

The Tagerblatt demands the removal of E. B. S. Maxse, the British consul at Apia, claiming he is the prime cause of all the trouble.

## Gen. Miles at Harvard.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 22.—General Miles addressed the students of Harvard University in Sander's Theatre this afternoon, under the auspices of the Harvard Republican Club. The theatre was crowded, and the students welcomed President Eliot and General Miles with deafening cheers.

General Miles' remarks were entirely impersonal, and contained no reference to the recent war or to the controversy concerning the war management. President Eliot, on the other hand, made an impressive eulogy on the general, who, he said, had shown the same courage and fortitude under calumny and misrepresentation as he had shown in camp and battle. President Eliot's words made a great impression on the audience, whose sympathy was plainly manifested.

## EIGHTEEN DEAD.

Three More Bodies Recovered From Windsor Hotel Ruins.

NEW YORK, March 22.—What are supposed to be remains of three bodies were taken out of the Windsor hotel ruins at a late hour to-night. These three bring the list of dead to eighteen. There are thirty-seven persons missing.

The first find was made near the corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-sixth street. The workmen uncovered the remains of a body consisting of a number of charred bones. Portions of a heavy silk skirt and some bend work found with the bones gave the impression that the body was that of a woman. Subsequently portions of what are believed by the police to be two bodies were found near the elevator shaft. Nothing was found to identify them. Those who examined the remains thought they were the bones of an adult and a boy, the latter being possibly the elevator boy, Warren Gulon, who is among the missing. The remains have been taken to the morgue.

The five bodies that were recovered on Monday or Tuesday or what remains of them are still at the morgue. One has partly been identified by two of the hotel employees as that of Mrs. Margaret Auze, of New York, but this identification is not considered conclusive.

The rain to-day interfered with the rapid progress of the work to some extent and it was not until the afternoon that the workers succeeded in getting steadily down to the removal of the debris. The fire department still has its lines about the ruins, isolating a considerable section of one of the busiest parts of the city.

A force of about 250 men was employed throughout the afternoon. A new shift of the same number was put on at night.

## MURDER MYSTERY SOLVED.

An Ex-Convict Arrested for a Crime Committed in 1894.

NEW YORK, March 22.—James Billings, a negro ex-convict, was arrested in Brooklyn to-day on the charge of having killed Susie Martin in the district known as "Hell's Kitchen," in 1894. Billings' arrest was brought about by the confession of William Johnson, a negro convict, whose sentence at Sing Sing has just expired.

The Susie Martin murder created a great sensation. She disappeared from her home, No. 656 Eleventh avenue, on March 8, 1894. Eleven days later her headless and limbless body was found in a Thirty-ninth street cellar, the identification being made by a portion of the clothing.

Almost a year later the little girl's skull was discovered in a heap of rubbish, in a cellar at No. 459 West Forty-sixth street. Detectives worked night and day, but failed to discover the murderer. Now Johnson says that the murder confessed to him soon after the commission of the crime.

The guilty man, according to Johnson's story, came to his home about a week before the girl's mutilated body was discovered. His clothing was covered with blood, and he said he had been in a fight in "Hell's Kitchen." Johnson says he gave the man a clean shirt and a pair of trousers, and the bloodstained clothing was carried away.

After Susie Martin's body had been discovered, Johnson declares his friend confessed. The man said he was intoxicated when he met the girl in Thirty-ninth street. He dragged her into the cellar, and after assaulting her choked her to death and then cut up her body so nobody could tell who she was.

## Confessed to an Awful Crime.

MPHERSON, Kas., March 22.—John A. Moore, who murdered his five children at Hutchinson, and who was brought here as a precaution against a threatened lynching, confessed his crime to-day before a notary public. The prisoner stated that he had quarreled with his wife and that a separation was talked of, in which event he feared that his children would come under the control of his wife's family, whom he dislikes. It was brooding over the prospect of his children being reared amid such surroundings, he deplored, that prompted him to crush their skulls with a hatchet, cut their throats and fire the house in which their bodies lay.

## Woman Found Dead.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Mrs. Adam Koehn, aged 56 years, was found dead in a wood shed in the yard of the house at 106 East Eighty-ninth street, this city, where she and her husband had been employed as caretakers for the past sixteen years. In a room in the basement the husband, Adam Koehn, who is 64 years old, was found nearly dead from gas asphyxiation. The police believe that Koehn found his wife dead and then attempted to commit suicide.

## Suicide of Theatrical Manager.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Horace P. Wall, a theatrical manager, shot and killed himself in his room in the Putnam house to-day. Many years ago he managed Edwin A. Sothern. Before 1880 he conducted a well known theatrical agency on Union Square. He was married a number of years ago to Elsie Holt, an English burlesque actress, who died while filling an engagement in Pittsburgh. During the season before last he managed "The Great Diamond Robbery" company for Edward Knowles and A. M. Palmer.

## Engineer Killed.

CLEVELAND, O., March 22.—Train No. 5, a fast through westbound passenger train on the Erie road, jumped the track at Rittman, ten miles west of Akron, Ohio, early to-day, the engine and baggage car going into the ditch. Engineer Wallace Logan was almost instantly killed and his fireman seriously injured. The passenger cars remained on the track and none of the passengers were injured.

## Outraged Husband's Deed.

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 22.—John Jackson, of Lonaconing, Md., and Mrs. Charles Bowman were found dead in the latter's house at Douglas, W. Va., to-day. Their hands were cut and crushed by blows from a bed slat wielded by the woman's husband. Bowman was arrested here to-day. He says he found Jackson in his house last night and jealousy caused him to commit the deed.

## Five Powder Mills Exploded.

PENN'S GROVE, N. J., March 22.—Two men were killed this afternoon by the explosion of the E. I. Dupont powder mills at Carney Point, N. J., near here. They are Isaac Layton, Chief Foreman, and Frank Magill, who was fatally injured. There are five mills located at Carney's Point and all were blown to pieces. The first explosion occurred in the gun cotton room and it was followed in rapid succession by four others.

## THE BRIBERY PROBE

To be Inserted Deeper in the Pennsylvania Legislature.

## EVERY MEMBER OF THE HOUSE

To be Summoned Before the Committee Investigating Charges of Corrupt Solicitation in Connection With the Balloting for United States Senator and the Reconsideration of the McCarrell Jury Bill—To be Asked Three Questions—Resolution Introduced in Joint Assembly Creates a Flurry.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 22.—The house to-day adopted a resolution directing the committee appointed to investigate the charges of corrupt solicitation in connection with the balloting for United States senator and the reconsideration of the McCarrell jury bill to summon before it every member of the house. The resolution asking for this authority was presented to the house by Chairman Fow, of the investigating committee. It stated that the committee was in doubt as to the scope of its instructions and desired to learn the sense of the house in regard to calling each member for the purpose of giving testimony.

Mr. Towler, of Forest, said the vast majority of the members of the house are honorable men and they ought not to be dragged before this committee. The resolution was a slur on the house and it ought to be voted down.

Chairman Fow said the resolution was prepared by a sub-committee of the committee, consisting of Messrs. Dixon and McClain, and handed to him just before it was offered. Mr. Skinner, of Fulton, was perfectly willing to go before the committee, but he thought that every member should not be called to go before it. He moved to amend the resolution to give the committee power to summon before it any members whom it may desire to hear. Mr. Adams, of Philadelphia, said the resolution was an insult to every member of the house. Mr. McClain, of Lancaster, declared the committee had no desire to "whitewash" or "blackwash" anybody and that this resolution was offered in justice to itself and for its future guidance.

Mr. Young, of Tioga, a member of the committee, said the resolution was offered to ascertain the sense of the house as to the future course of the committee in the investigation. Mr. Towler, of Forest, said every member of the house on whom suspicion was cast by the press, has been vindicated by the testimony adduced by the committee. Mr. Young replied that the committee was not after any member of the house, but after the persons who have approached the members of the house. Mr. Koonitz, of Somerset, a member of the committee, said it was a great mistake to say that all the evidence was furnished by the press. Two members of the house, whose honesty and integrity could not be impeached, have come before the committee and swore that they were corruptly approached to vote for the reconsideration of the McCarrell jury bill. When two members of the house have come before the committee and told their story, why should the other members not appear before the committee, and like honest Engler and Criste, tell whether they were corruptly approached.

The bribery investigating committee will begin calling members of the house to-morrow to tell what they know, if anything, about the charges of alleged bribery in connection with the consideration of the McCarrell jury bill in the house. They will be called in alphabetical order and asked the following questions, which were framed at an executive session this evening of the committee:

First—Whether the witness was ever directly or indirectly offered any money or other consideration to vote for or against the McCarrell jury bill or any particular candidate for the United States senate.

Second—Whether the witness knows or ever heard of any other member being corruptly approached.

Third—Whether the witness or any friend or relative was offered any position or preference in return for his vote by any member or outsider.

Under these resolutions adopted by the house this afternoon, every member of that body will be called before the committee.

## A LITTLE FLURRY

In the Senatorial Ballot in Pennsylvania—Resolution That Didn't Pass.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 22.—The vote for United States senator in the fifty-fifth ballot to-day, was as follows: Quay, 93; Jenks, 75; Dalzell, 18; Stewart, 7; Irwin, 4; Stone, 4; Huff, 6; Ritter, 1; Rice, 2; Widener, 3; Tobbs, 2; Smith, 2; Markle, 1; Grow, 1; total vote, 219; necessary to a choice, 110; paired and not voting, 34; no election.

After the vote had been announced, Senator John H. Brown, of Westmoreland, created a flurry by offering a resolution, which, if adopted, would have speedily dissolved the senatorial deadlock. The resolution provided that commencing to-day the joint assembly shall on Tuesday and Wednesday of each week have two joint sessions daily and from and after to-day the name of any candidate other than those now appearing on the journal shall not be voted for, and at the close of each ballot the name of the candidate having the lowest number of votes shall be dropped in their order from the list of candidates until the names of only two candidates shall remain on the list and the ballot shall then continue until a United States senator shall be elected.

Representative John H. Fow, of Philadelphia, raised the point of order that the resolution was out of order because it conflicted with the act governing the election of a United States senator. Before Lieutenant Governor Goblin had a chance to pass upon Mr. Fow's point, a motion to adjourn was carried and this ended the matter.

## A Costly Rescue.

LEADVILLE, Colo., March 22.—At 11 o'clock to-night the two mine pumpmen, Charles Hauss and Burt Frey, who were imprisoned in the Bon Air mine thirteen days ago, were rescued by rescuers and restored to their friends. They show little effect of their experience. They were on the 420 foot level when a cave near the top of shaft cut them off from the outer world. Fortunately, the big water pipe was not broken by the cave, and by blowing a hole in it with dynamite the men were enabled to communicate to their friends, who kept them supplied with food, while a new shaft, over 200 feet deep, was sunk. The cost of rescue has been over \$3,000.

## SUPREME COURT.

Interesting Decision Regarding the Liability of Telegraph Companies.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 22.—The supreme court to-day held, in an opinion rendered in a suit for damages against the Western Union Telegraph Company, that a telegraph company can not be held for damages that may be incurred as the result of the failure of a telegraph office to deliver a message received after closing hours, except in cases where it can be proven that the failure was malicious. The lower court, the circuit court of Mingo county, had awarded to Claude R. Davis, the plaintiff, \$500 damages. This verdict is set aside by the supreme court and the case remanded for new trial.

Other opinions handed down to-day were: Bloxton & Garrett vs. Judge of circuit court, on petition for prohibition, from Fayette county, writ refused and petition dismissed; opinion by McWhorter.

Thayer vs. Chesapeake & Ohio railway company, from Kanawha county, affirmed by divided court, McWhorter and Dent for reversal, and Judges English and Brannon for the affirmation.

Miller vs. White, from Mason county, reversed and remanded; opinion by Brannon.

Burbridge vs. Sadler, from Doddridge county, reversed and remanded; opinion by Brannon.

Murdoch vs. Baker, et al, from Mingo county, reversed and remanded; opinion by English.

Grisham et al vs. Buckwater Boom Lumber Co., from Tucker county, reversed and remanded; opinion by Dent. Holt vs. Holt, administrator et al, from Gilmer county, reversed and remanded; opinion by Dent.

Boring vs. Holden et al, from Harrison county, appeal refused.

Court adjourned till Saturday.

## Governor's Appointments.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 22.—Governor Atkinson to-day appointed the members of the board of trustees of miners' hospital No. 1, to be located in Marion county. They are John W. Mason, Republican, of Fairmont, to serve four years; E. A. Billingslea, Republican, of Fairmont, to serve two years; Dr. Luther S. Brock, Democrat, of Morgantown, to serve four years; Matthew Mannix, Democrat, of Clarksburg, to serve two years. J. L. Buckley, of Parkersburg, was appointed a member of the board of directors of the West Virginia reform school, at Pruntytown, to serve six years.

## Clarksburg Democratic Ticket.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., March 22.—At the Democratic municipal convention to-night the following ticket was nominated: For mayor, M. G. Holmes; chief of police, G. R. Reed; city clerk, W. H. Lewis, superintendent of streets and water works, Hugh Callaghan; assessor, W. P. Camp.

## MEAT INQUIRY.

Court Closes Its Labors in Chicago. No new developments.

CHICAGO, March 22.—The members of the government court of inquiry finished their labors in Chicago to-day and left for New York this evening. The testimony of Governor Theodore Roosevelt will there be received after which the court will proceed to Governor's Island.

The evidence brought forth to-day was largely cumulative in its character, consisting mainly of criticisms of the canned beef and refrigerated beef from soldiers who ate it and watched its effects in Cuba and Porto Rico.

David Fleischmann, a bell boy in the Hotel Morrison, told of a visit to the stock yards in the company of an unknown man whose purpose he supposed to be an experiment in the matter of preserving beef by chemical treatment.

Clark Marshall, the provision specialist, whose testimony was expected to be sensational, threw no additional light on the question, his evidence being principally the expression of the opinion that canned beef as now put on the market is totally unfit for human food.

## Insurance Companies Indicted.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 22.—The grand jury of Kenton county, at Covington, Ky., returned indictments at noon to-day against the Home Life Insurance Company, of New York, and forty-two other life and fire companies for conspiracy of "banding together and fixing and maintaining a higher rate of premium than would otherwise prevail." The indictment is found under the anti-trust law of the commonwealth and this action of the grand jury may be followed by the execution of the threat made by the underwriters at the time of a previous indictment, to withdraw and leave Covington without insurance.

## Pope Depressed.

LONDON, March 22.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"The Pope is beginning to suffer from depression. During the service on Sunday he asked one of his personal attendants how many in the congregation he (the attendant) thought really rejoiced in his recovery. Then he added despondingly: 'What mockery it is—this thanksgiving for my recovery.' I shall not live a week. The exclamation was followed by a prolonged fainting fit."

## Bar Mill Combine.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 22.—Iron operators here assert that the bar mill combine, which includes three rolling mills in this city, is now a certainty. The details are being arranged by the underwriters, J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., of New York. It is stated that J. F. Taylor, of the Brown-Bonell Company, of this city, will have a high official position with the new combine.